Prunus bokhariensis Royle. (Amygdalaceae.) 43039-43048. Seeds of ten varieties of plums from Saharanpur, India. Presented by Mr. A. C. Hartless, Superintendent, Government Botanic Gardens.

Rubia tinctorum L. (Rubiaceae.) 43037. Seed from France. Procured from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Paris. Company. "The root of Rubia tinctorum furnishes dyer's madder. The plant is a native of the south of Europe, and is extensively cultivated about Avignon and in Alsace for the roots, which afford the fine scarlet dye so highly valued by dyers and calico printers. great quantity is grown in the Levant, the north of Africa, and in Holland: but that from Africa and the East, particularly that from Cyprus, is the most esteemed. Several attempts have been made to cultivate it in England, but without profitable success. The roots are dug up the third summer after sowing, and having been deprived of their cuticle, are dried by artificial heat, and then reduced to a powder. Madder has a bitter, astringent taste, and imparts these properties to water and alcohol." (Hogg's Vegetable Kingdom, p. 415.)

Ulmus densa Litvinov. (Ulmaceae.) 43031. Seed from Kieff, Russia. Purchased from Messrs. St. Przedpelski & T. Antoniewicz. "An elm of most remarkable dense growth, sprouting out a little distance above the ground, into a number of stems, which form an umbrellalike head of foliage, which is so dense that it remains always twilight even at bright noon, in an avenue of these trees. This elm loves, apparently, a climate with long hot summers and with winters not too cold. Withstands a fair amount of alkali in the soil and in the irrigation water, and will prove of special value as a shade tree in the hot and dry interior valleys of California, Arizona, Texas and New Mexico." (Frank N. Meyer.)

## Notes on Behavior of Previous Introductions.

Prof. C. C. Georgeson, in charge of the Sitka, Agricultural Experiment Stations, writes Oct. 10, 1916. Alaska,

"Your letter of Sept. 19th asks for information concerning the yellow flowered species and varieties of alfalfa, which we are growing at our interior stations, and which were presumably introduced by Professor Hansen, on his several collection trips.